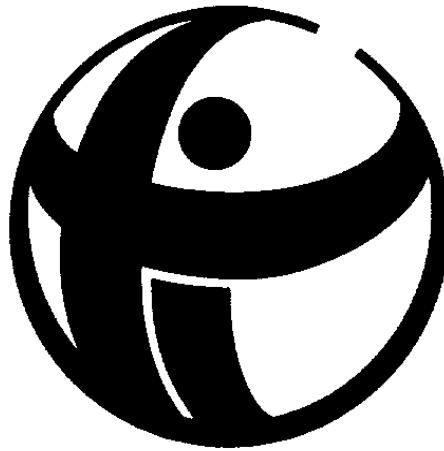


**PROGRESS REPORT
ON
THE USAID FUNDED PROJECT
ENTITLED
“COMBATING CORRUPTION THROUGH PROMOTING INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC
SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM”**

**FOR THE
THIRD QUARTER
(JULY - SEPTEMBER, 2000)**



SUBMITTED BY
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL BANGLADESH CHAPTER

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TIB is implementing the National Integrity Program, which has the following four components: conduct a ‘Fact-Finding Exercise’ (FFE), establish Committees of Concerned Citizens’ (CCCs), establish Advice and Information Center (AIC), and organize National Integrity Workshops (NIWs).

The broad goal of the National Integrity Program of TIB is to “promote integrity and curb corruption in public sector service delivery systems in selected sites of Bangladesh through grassroots participation of recipients of public services.” The specific objectives of NIP are:

- ❑ To provide baseline information for the strengthening of the National Integrity System through a Fact-Finding Exercise (FFE).
- ❑ To assist formation of Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs) in selected sites of Bangladesh, which will serve as local lobbying groups seeking to curb corruption, instigate reform and promote integrity in public service delivery system.
- ❑ To establish an Advice and Information Center (AIC), which would serve as a central clearing-house of information on the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh and develop ways and means of providing counselling to the public.
- ❑ To hold National Integrity Workshops (NIWs) in different locations of Bangladesh at suitable points of time during the program. TIB plans to organize a final NIW, prior to the conclusion of NIP, with the aim of drawing up a feasible action plan defining the tasks of various stakeholders in the National Integrity Systems (NIS).

Fact-Finding Exercise:

The main objectives of the proposed Fact-Finding Exercise are to find out the role and limitations of watchdog agencies in curbing corruption. The NIP team decided to conduct Fact-Finding Exercise on the three watchdog agencies:

- ❑ **Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC)**
- ❑ **Comptroller and Auditor General Office (C & AG)**
- ❑ **Public Accounts Committee (PAC)**



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Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC):

The NIP team has conducted a Fact-Finding Exercise on the Bureau of Anti-Corruption. The main objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC were:

- ☐ to examine official documents as made available to TIB,
- ☐ to examine the organizational structure of BAC,
- ☐ to examine the functional activities of BAC personnel,
- ☐ to examine the role of BAC in curbing corruption, and
- ☐ to identify the limitations of BAC.

In keeping with the above objectives, the NIP team has examined books, articles and reports published by BAC. The NIP team has also interviewed a number of high officials of BAC. The final draft report on BAC has been prepared. We expect to conduct a government official's opinion survey on BAC by the next quarter (October – December 2000).

Comptroller and Auditor General Office (C & AG):

The NIP team has completed the Fact-Finding Exercise on the Comptroller and Auditor General Office. The objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on the C & AG office were:

- ☐ to examine official documents as made available to TIB,
- ☐ to examine the organizational structure of C & AG Office,
- ☐ to examine the functional activities of C & AG Office personnel,
- ☐ to examine the role of C & AG Office in curbing corruption, and
- ☐ to identify the limitations of C & AG Office.

In keeping with the above objectives, the NIP team has examined books, articles and reports published by C & AG Office. They have also examined the Rules of Business and the Constitution of Bangladesh. The NIP team has also interviewed a number of high officials of the office. The final draft report on C & AG office has been prepared.

Public Accounts Committee (PAC):

The Fact-Finding Exercise on the Public Accounts Committee has been completed. The main objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on the Public Accounts Committee were to examine:

- ☐ how the PAC scrutinizes audit reports;
- ☐ how it plays the role to achieve national integrity, assures accountability and curbs corruption,
- ☐ how PAC is constituted, PAC's terms of reference and the limitations of the office.



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In keeping with the above objectives, the NIP team has examined the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament, the Constitution of Bangladesh and the Briefing Papers on parliamentary affairs prepared by Transparency International Bangladesh. The NIP team interviewed four of the members of PAC. The final draft report on PAC has been prepared.

Problems, Constraint and Experiences:

The NIP team could not collect enough information on BAC because of

- ☐ Official secrecy,
- ☐ Lack of up to date statistics, and
- ☐ Lack of research reports and publications.

The NIP team faced a number of problems to conduct the Fact-Finding Exercise on C & AG Office. These were:

- ☐ Lack of co-operation from the officials,
- ☐ Conflict between the officials of audit and accounts, and
- ☐ Lack of statistics.

Future planning for the Fact-Finding Exercise:

It is expected that we should have finalized the report on the “Bureau of Anti-Corruption” by the next quarter. We also expect that we shall complete the report on the “Comptroller and Auditor General Office” by the next quarter (October-December 2000). The research team of NIP will finalize the report on the PAC by the fifth quarter (January - March 2001). We expect that we can arrange a number of workshops on the report on BAC, C & AG and PAC.

Committees of Concerned Citizens:

In line with its grassroots focus, TIB would like to develop a network of Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs) throughout the country. It is envisaged that six CCCs would be established at the six divisional headquarters or other suitable locations. The main objective of the formation of the Committees of Concerned Citizens is: to create local groups who will serve as local lobbying groups seeking to curb corruption, instigate reform and promote integrity in the public service delivery system.

The stages in the formation of CCCs have been worked out. The first stage is to identify the locations, and in this context we have developed some criteria to identify the locations. Based on these criteria, we have selected six locations in greater Mymensingh district. The areas are:



Mymensingh sadar thana,

- ❑ Muktagacha of Mymensingh district,
- ❑ Madhupur of Tangail district,
- ❑ Jamalpur sadar thana,
- ❑ Nalitabari of Sherpur district and
- ❑ Kishoreganj sadar thana.

The second stage is the identification of individuals to form the CCCs and in this context we have developed the criteria and selection process. We have also prepared the format for making the area topography and individual biography. The NIP team has visited all of the selected sites of NIP.

The NIP team formed their first CCCs in Mymensingh sadar thana. The NIP team prepared the manual of CCCs formation. The number of members of the CCC is nineteen. The induction of the CCCs was held in Mymensingh. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between the members of CCCs and TIB. The members of the CCCs selected a convenor. The CCCs will start their activities in the next quarter (October – December 2000).

The NIP team made a primary list of the potential members of CCCs in other of the selected sites of NIP. They are collecting the necessary information about the potential members of the CCCs in the other areas of NIP. The NIP team expects to form a number of CCCs in other areas of NIP.

Future Planning for the Committees of Concerned Citizens:

We expect that in the next quarter the formation of Committees of Concerned Citizens in most of the six selected sites of CCCs will be completed.

Advice and Information Center:

The third component of the establishment of an Advice and Information Center (AIC) is closely related to the setting up of CCCs. The latest information regarding the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh will flow into this central clearing-house from the CCCs.

The AIC under the project will compile and manage information from the CCCs throughout the country as well as obtain data from other sources such as newspapers and research. The AIC will also supervise replication of the corruption survey at specified time intervals to continue to follow-up on national progress in the fight against corruption.

The AIC will also administer the task of disseminating information and advice to the public via quarterly newsletters, reports, academic papers, press releases and press conferences. The AIC will also



coordinate the findings of the ‘report cards’ generated by the CCCs across geographic regions in order to foster competition for integrity throughout the country. It will collect information about the ‘islands of integrity’, which have been formed and then report those through appropriate media.

Other long-term objectives of the AIC would be to develop creative ways to compile and analyze data, such as formulating a vulnerability index that measures the effect of corruption on different demographic groups. It would assist in publishing a corruption almanac that lists data in tables and charts, which can be used to make comparisons across the country and among nations.

To establish the proposed AIC, the NIP team has undertaken the following activities;

- 1. News scan database;**
- 2. Report card on primary education;**
- 3. Report card on health; and**
- 4. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions.**

Future Planning for the Advice and information Center:

We expect to produce the report card on primary education in the next quarter. We also expect that we can finish most of the works of report card preparation. We expect that we can finish most of the works of second news scan report. We also expect that we can start the activities of information gathering on how to get services from public service delivery institutions.

National Integrity Workshops:

The fourth components of the NIP are national integrity workshop. Based on the experiences of the first three components, the fourth component will be held. The NIP team decided to conduct a number of workshops on the following areas;

1. Workshop on the “Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens”.
2. Workshop on “Report card on primary education”
3. Workshop on “Report card on health”
4. Workshop on “News scan database”.
5. Workshop on “The report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption”
6. Workshop on “The report on Comptroller and Auditor General office”



7. Workshop on “The report on Public Accounts Committee”

Workshop on the Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens:

The NIP team conducted the workshop on the manual on committees of concerned citizens. The workshop was held on 22nd September in Mymensingh. The participants were the members of the CCCs in Mymensingh sadar thana. The CCCs manual was primarily finalized in this workshop.

Future planning for National Integrity workshop:

We expect that we can conduct at least one workshop by the next quarter.



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Introduction:

TIB is implementing the National Integrity Program, which has four components:

- ❑ Fact-Finding Exercise (FFE),
- ❑ Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs),
- ❑ Advice and Information Center (AIC) and
- ❑ National Integrity Workshops (NIWs).

During the period (July–September, 2000), the NIP team has achieved significant progress. Following is a summary of the progress in the first and second quarter.

Fact-Finding Exercise:

We decided to conduct the Fact-Finding Exercise on the three Watchdog agencies. These are:

- ❑ Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC),
- ❑ Comptroller & Auditor General office (C & AG) and
- ❑ Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

The Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC and C & AG office and PAC have been completed. The third draft reports on BAC and C & AG has been prepared. The second draft report on BAC has been prepared. An interview schedule has been prepared for the members of PAC. We interviewed two members of the PAC. We are in process to make appointments with the other members of PAC. We expect that we would be able to complete the report on PAC by the fifth quarter. (See Chapter Two)

Committees of Concerned Citizens:



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The stages in the formation of the CCCs have been worked out. The first stage is to identify the locations, and in this context we have developed some criteria to identify the locations. Based on these criteria, we have selected six locations in greater Mymensingh district. The areas are:

- ❑ Mymensingh sadar thana,
- ❑ Muktagacha of Mymensingh district,
- ❑ Madhupur of Tangail district,
- ❑ Jamalpur sadar thana,
- ❑ Nalitabari of Sherpur district and
- ❑ Kishoreganj sadar thana .

The second stage is the identification of the individuals to form the CCCs and in this context we have developed the criteria and process of selection. We have also prepared the format for making the area topography and individual biography. The NIP team has visited all of the selected sites of NIP. The NIP team has identified the stages of the formation of CCCs. The first stage is the identification of the geographical locations. After the selection of the locations, the NIP team will select the individuals for the CCCs. The third stage is the formation of CCCs. After the formation of CCCs, the report card method will be launched. The last stage is that the CCCs will initiate their activity. The NIP team has completed their first and second stages in five of the selected sites of NIP. In Mymensingh sadar thana, the NIP team has completed the activities of the third stages. They are working on the third stages in other five areas, that is, the formation of CCCs. (see chapter three)

Advice And Information Center:

The third component of the establishment of an Advice and Information Center (AIC) is closely related to the setting up of CCCs. The latest information regarding the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh will flow into this central clearing-house from the CCCs. The proposed AIC under NIP would be housed at the TIB office in Dhaka.

To establish the proposed AIC, the NIP team has taken the following activities:

1. News scan database;
2. Report card on primary education;
3. Report card on health; and
4. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions. (See chapter four)



National Integrity Workshops:

The fourth component of the NIP is the holding of national integrity workshops. Based on the experiences of the first three components, the fourth component will be held. The NIP team decided to conduct a number of workshops on the following areas:

1. Workshop on the “Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens”
2. Workshop on “Report card on primary education”
3. Workshop on “Report card on health”
4. Workshop on “News scan database”.
5. Workshop on “The report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption”
6. Workshop on “The report on Comptroller and Auditor General office”
7. Workshop on “The report on Public Accounts Committee”

(See chapter five)



CHAPTER TWO

FACT-FINDING EXERCISE

Introduction:

The NIP team is conducting the proposed Fact-Finding Exercise on three watchdog agencies. The watchdog agencies are:

- ❑ Bureau of Anti-Corruption (BAC),
- ❑ Comptroller and Auditor General Office (C & AG)
- ❑ Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

The main objective of the proposed Fact-Finding Exercise is to find out the role of watchdog agencies in curbing corruption and their limitations.

Bureau of Anti-Corruption:

The main objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC are:

- ❑ to examine official documents as made available to TIB;
- ❑ to examine the organizational structure of BAC;
- ❑ to examine the functional activities of BAC personnel;
- ❑ to examine the role of BAC in curbing corruption; and
- ❑ to identify the limitations of BAC.

The NIP team has completed most of the activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC. The following table shows the list of activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on BAC, which have been completed and of those activities targeted to be completed in the next (4th) quarter.



Stages of the Fact-Finding Exercise on Bureau of Anti-Corruption:

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fourth quarter</i>
1	Literature review	*			
2	Identification of the objectives	*			
3	Development of data collection instruments	*			
4	Data collection	*			
5	Data analysis	*			
6	Interpretation	*			
7	Prepare the first draft report	*			
8	Prepare the second draft report		*		
9	Arrange a group discussion			*	
10	Prepare the third draft report			*	
11	Arrange a seminar				*
12	Finalize the report				*

Comments:

The NIP team decided to arrange a seminar in the third quarter. The NIP team also expected to finalize the report in that quarter. But, the NIP team sent a copy of BAC report to the Director General of BAC for his comments, and TIB is awaiting his comments. The NIP team also decided to conduct a survey on Bureau of Anti-Corruption. The main objective of this survey is to know the opinion of citizens' opinion on BAC. The NIP team expected to complete the survey by the next quarter (4th).

2.3 Comptroller and Auditor General Office:

The objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on the C & AG office are:

- ❑ to examine official documents as made available to TIB;
- ❑ to examine the organizational structure of C & AG office;
- ❑ to examine the functional activities of C & AG office personnel;



- ❑ to examine the role of C & AG office in curbing corruption; and
- ❑ to identify the limitations of C & AG office.

The NIP team has completed most of the activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on C & AG office. The following table shows the list of activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on C & AG office which have been completed, and of those activities targeted to be completed in the next (4th) quarter.

Stages of the Fact-Finding Exercise on Comptroller and Auditor General Office:

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fourth quarter</i>
1	Literature review	*			
2	Identification of the objectives	*			
3	Development of data collection instruments	*			
4	Data collection	*			
5	Data analysis	*			
6	Interpretation	*			
7	Prepare the first draft report	*			
8	Prepare the second draft report		*		
9	Arrange a group discussion			*	
10	Prepare the third draft report			*	
11	Arrange a seminar				*
12	Finalize the report				*

Public Accounts Committee (PAC) :

The Fact-Finding Exercise on the Public Accounts Committee is in process. The main objectives of the Fact-Finding Exercise on the Public Accounts Committee are to examine how the PAC scrutinizes audit report, how it plays the role to achieve national integrity, to assure accountability and to curb corruption, how PAC is constituted, PAC's terms of reference, the limitations of the office. The NIP team has completed most of the activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on PAC. The following table shows the list of activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise on



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PAC which have been completed, and of those activities targeted to be completed in the next (4th) quarter.

Stages of the Fact-Finding Exercise on Public Accounts Committee:

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Completed in the first quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the second quarter</i>	<i>Completed in the third quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fourth quarter</i>
1	Literature review	*			
2	Identification of the objectives	*			
3	Development of data collection instruments	*			
4	Data collection		*		
5	Data analysis			*	
6	Interpretation			*	
7	Prepare the first draft report			*	
8	Prepare the second draft report				*
9	Arrange a group discussion				*
10	Prepare the third draft report				*
11	Arrange a seminar				*
12	Finalize the report				*

Summary of the progress in the third quarter:

In the third quarter, the team has prepared the third draft report on Bureau of Anti – Corruption and Comptroller & Auditor General office. The former Director of Bureau of Anti – Corruption has helped to prepare the third draft report on BAC. The former Comptroller & Auditor General has helped to prepare the third draft report on C & AG office. In the third quarter, the NIP team interviewed four members of the PAC. The NIP team has prepared the first draft report on PAC. The NIP team has also decided to conduct a survey on BAC. The objective of the survey is to find out the opinion of the people about BAC.

Problems, Constraint and Experiences;



Bureau of Anti-Corruption:

The NIP team did not get enough information on BAC because of the following problems:



- Official secrecy;
- Lack of update statistics;
- Lack of research reports and publications

⊕ **Comptroller and Auditor General office:**

The NIP team faced the following problems to conduct the Fact-Finding Exercise on C & AG office;

- Lack of enough cooperation from the officials;
- Conflict between the officials of audit and accounts;
- Lack of statistics.

⊕ **Public Accounts Committee:**

The NIP team faces the following problems to conduct the Fact-Finding Exercise on PAC;

- The members of the PAC are high officials. As a result, we could make appointments with only four of them but we continue with our effort to interview others.



CHAPTER THREE

COMMITTEES OF CONCERNED CITIZENS

Introduction:

The main objectives of the formation of the Committees of Concerned Citizens are to create local groups who will serve as local lobbying groups seeking to curb corruption, instigate reform and promote integrity in public service delivery systems.

The NIP team has identified the stages of the formation of CCCs. The first stage is the identification of the geographical locations. After the selection of the locations, the NIP team will select the individuals for the CCCs. The third stage is the formation of CCCs. After the formation of CCCs, the report card method will be launched. The last stage is that the CCCs will initiate their activity. The NIP team has completed their first and second stages in five of the selected sites of NIP. In Mymensingh sadar thana, the NIP team completed the activities of the third stages. They are working on the third stages in other five areas that is the formation of CCCs.


Committees of Concerned Citizens in Mymensingh sadar thana:

The NIP team formed the CCCs in Mymensingh sadar thana. The number of members of the CCCs is nineteen. Out of nineteen, the number of female members is four. The members have been selected from different professions. They are professor, lawyers, NGOs activists, teachers, businessman, social activists and physicians. The CCC manual has been prepared. The induction of the members of CCCs has been completed. The memorandum of understanding (MOU) has



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been signed between the members of CCCs and the Executive Director of TIB. The MOU and the name and occupation of the CCCs members are given below;

<p>Transparency International Bangladesh & Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC), Mymensingh sadar</p>  Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	
Responsibilities of the TIB:	Responsibilities of the CCC:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparency International Bangladesh-TIB would lend its name for this organization. Thus the name of this organization will stand Committee of Concerned Citizens, Mymensingh sadar, Transparency International Bangladesh. 2. TIB's mission is to curb corruption and improve governance in the public and private sector through greater accountability, transparency and participation in order to achieve sustainable economic development. TIB would help the CCC in getting effective direction to work for the achievement of the above goals and objectives. 3. TIB will select the members for CCC on the basis of the specific criteria and would form a complete committee. 4. TIB would help CCC by providing possible trainings and education materials/curriculum for its (CCC) respected members, activists and volunteers if and when needed. 5. TIB would provide the necessary advocacy tools for launching its (CCC) activities. 6. For launching CCC's activities TIB would provide the following technical inputs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Office room b. Necessary office equipments c. Appointment of an Office Secretary 7. The office secretary will be accountable to TIB for his/her jobs. 8. After formation of the Committee TIB would 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transparency International Bangladesh-TIB would lend its name for this organization. Thus the name of this organization will stand Committee of Concerned Citizens, Mymensingh sadar, Transparency International Bangladesh. 2. TIB's mission is to curb corruption and improve governance in the public and private sector through greater accountability, transparency and participation in order to achieve sustainable economic development. CCC should support these goals and objectives and will be devoted to achieve these goals and objectives. 3. Respected members of CCC would work as volunteers; no financial support will be admissible for them. 4. CCC will not investigate/justify/explore the individual cases of corruption, transparency or accountability rather it will work to curb systemic corruption for the establishment of good governance and accountability according to the mandate of Transparency International-TI. 5. No member of CCC will be involved with such activities that undermine TI's & TIB's Mission & Vision. 6. TIB and CCC will prepare a mutually



<p>continue (up to a fixed period) its assistance to CCC.</p> <p>9. a) TIB can request the committee to cancel the membership or a CCC member after justifying with the criteria of selecting members of CCC.</p> <p>b) TIB can cut out the relationship with the CCC if its (CCC) activities are not satisfactory to the aspects of the MoU and the Mission and Vision of TIB.</p>	<p>agreed Plan of Action (PoA) and CCC would work according to this Plan of Action.</p> <p>7. None of CCC members will directly be involved in party politics at a supreme status for ensuring its political neutrality.</p>
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List of the CCCs members of Mymensingh:

<i>SL.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Profession</i>
01.	Professor Shamsul Islam	Convenor	Former Principal, A M College, Mymensingh
02.	Prof. Zatin Sarker	Member	Professor, Department of Bengali, Nasirabad College, Mymensingh
03.	Professor Basir Uddin	Member	Retd. Professor of Economics, A M College Myn.
04.	Ms. Sumita Naha	Member	Professor, A M College, Myn., Artist, Women Activist
05.	Mr. Anisur Rahman Khan	Member	Sr. Lawyer Citizens Rights Activist
06.	Mr. Md. Momtaz Uddin	Member	Vice-principal, Law College, Myn. Journalist (Correspondent, BSS) & Teacher
07.	Mr. A. H. M. Khalequzzaman	Member	Senior Lawyer, Judge court, Myn.; Social Worker
08.	Ms. Rokeya Begum	Member	Lawyer, Women Rights Activist; President, Mahila Parishad, Myn.
09.	Mr. Pradeep Chakrabarty	Member	Social Worker
10.	Mr. Ashrafuzzaman Selim	Member	Professor, BAU
11.	Mr. Mahabubul Alam	Member	Businessman
12.	Mrs. Bashori Bhattachriya	Member	Teacher
13.	Mr. Prodip Chandra Kar	Member	Physician
14.	Mr. Sk. Bahar Majumder	Member	Youth Activist, President, Bangladesh Youth Union, Myn.
15.	Advocate Emdadul Hoque Millad	Member	Lawyer, Political Activist; General Secretary, CPB Myn. District Committee
16.	Ms. Kanij Gofrani Koraishi	Member	NGO Activist, Development Officer, BNPS, Myn.
17.	Mr. Sharifuzzaman Parag		Private Service Co-ordinator (Project & Finance)

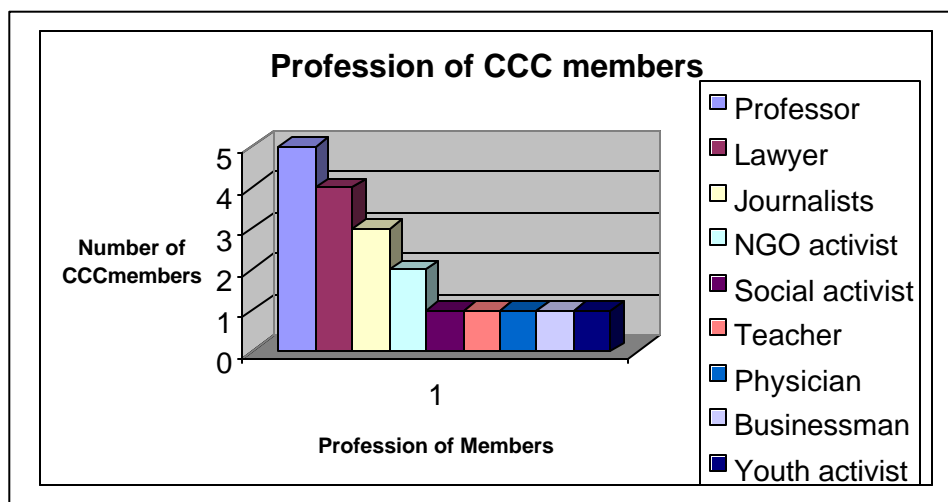


		Member	BNSB Mymensingh
18	Mr. Meer Golum Mostafa	Member	Journalist, Correspondent Daily Ittefaq
19	Mr. Niamul Kabir Sajal	Member	Journalist, Correspondent, Daily Protham Alo

Professions of CCCs members of Mymensingh:

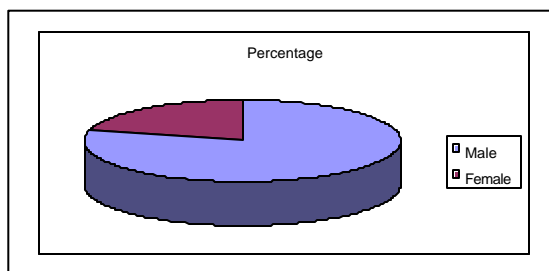
The NIP team tried toThe following table shows the profession of the member of CCCs.

SL	Profession	Number of Individuals	Percentage
01.	Professor	5	26.31
02.	Lawyer	4	21.05
03.	Journalists	3	15.79
04.	NGO activist	2	10.53
05.	Social activist	1	5.26
06.	Teacher	1	5.26
07.	Physician	1	5.26
08.	Businessman	1	5.26
09.	Youth activist	1	5.26
Total		19	100.00



Sex of CCCs members of Mymensingh:

Out of 19 CCC members in Mymensingh, the number of male is 15 and another 4 members are female. That is, percentage of female members is 21 and male members are 79.



The lists of activities of Mymensingh CCC:

The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Completed in the first quarter	Completed in the second quarter	Completed in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.	*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.	*			
05	Visit the selected areas.	*			
06	Talk to the listed persons	*			
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.	*			
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.	*			
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.		*	*	
10	Draw area topography according to the format.		*	*	
11	Assess the information		*	*	
12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by		*	*	



	grading				
13	Prepare the report			*	
14	Prepare the orientation manual			*	
15	Identify suitable facilitator			*	
16	Organize orientation session			*	
17	Prepare the plan of action				*
18	Action taken				*

Committees of Concerned Citizens in Madhupur of Tangail:

The NIP team is working to form the CCCs in this area. Most of the work to form the CCC in this area remains not done. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Completed in the first quarter	Completed in the second quarter	Completed in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*		
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*	
05	Visit the selected areas.			*	
06	Talk to the listed persons			*	
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*	
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*	
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.				*
10	Draw area topography according to the format.				*
11	Assess the information				*



12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by grading				*
13	Prepare the report				*
14	Prepare the orientation manual				*
15	Identify suitable facilitator				
16	Organize orientation sessions				

Committees of Concerned Citizens in Muktagacha of Mymensingh:

The NIP team is on course to form the second CCC in Muktagacha of Mymensingh. They have visited the area a number of times. The team has met with the Chairman and a number of ward commissioners of Muktagacha Poursava (municipality). They have also met with some political leaders of this area and informed them about TIB activities. They also met with some of the potential members of the CCC. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Completed in the first quarter	Completed in the second quarter	Completed in the third quarter	Target in the third quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.	*			
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.	*			
05	Visit the selected areas.		*		
06	Talk to the listed persons		*		
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.		*		
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.		*		
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.			*	
10	Draw an area topography according to the			*	



	format.				
11	Assess the information				*
12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by grading				*
13	Prepare the report				*
14	Prepare the orientation manual				*
15	Identify suitable facilitator				*
16	Organize orientation sessions				*

Committees of Concerned Citizens in Jamalpur sadar Thana:

The NIP team is working to form the CCC in Jamalpur sadar Thana as early as possible. The NIP team visited the area. The NIP team met with a number of individuals. They also collected the basic data of this area. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Completed in the first quarter	Completed in the second quarter	Completed in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*		
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.		*		
05	Visit the selected areas.		*		
06	Talk to the listed persons		*		
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.		*		
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*	
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.				
10	Draw area topography according to the format.		*		
11	Assess the information				*



12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by grading				*
13	Prepare the report				*
14	Prepare the orientation manual				*
15	Identify suitable facilitator				*
16	Organize orientation sessions				

Committees of Concerned Citizens in Nalitabari of Sherpur district:

The NIP team is working to form the CCC in Nalitabari thana of Sherpur district as early as possible. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Achievement in the first quarter	Achievement in the second quarter	Achievement in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*		
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*	
05	Visit the selected areas.			*	
06	Talk to the listed persons			*	
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*	
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.				*
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.				*
10	Draw an area topography according to the format.				*
11	Assess the information				*
12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by grading				*
13	Prepare the report				*



14	Prepare the orientation manual				*
15	Identify suitable facilitator				
16	Organize orientation sessions				

Committees of Concerned Citizens in Kishoreganj sadar thana:

The NIP team is working to form the CCC in Kishoreganj sadar thana district as early as possible. The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	Completed in the first quarter	Completed in the second quarter	Completed in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.	*			
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.	*			
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.		*		
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.			*	
05	Visit the selected areas.			*	
06	Talk to the listed persons			*	
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.			*	
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.			*	
09	Draw a human topography of individuals according to the format.				*
10	Draw area topography according to the format.				*
11	Assess the information				*
12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by				*



	grading				
13	Prepare the report				*
14	Prepare the orientation manual				*
15	Identify suitable facilitator				
16	Organize orientation sessions				

Problems, Constraint and Experiences:

In the third quarter, we achieved a significant progress in the formation of the Committees of Concerned Citizens in the six selected sites of National Integrity Program. But we could not achieve our target. The main reasons for not achieving the target

- ❑ We experienced unexpected crisis with programme personnel;
- ❑ We had to develop a CCC manual, which was a time consuming task, and caused delay with formation of CCC.

The NIP team decided to form the CCC in Kishoreganj sadar thana instead of Kotiadi of Kishoreganj. The main reasons are given below:

- (1) It would be difficult to find sufficient number of suitable persons in Kotiadi.
- (2) There are only a few government offices and institutions to watch and workwith.
- (3) The activities of TIB and CCC will not get publicity & wide-range coverage in national & local newspapers because Kotiadi is a rural area.
- (4) TIB's activities in Kotiadi would influence only a few people in the adjoining thanas and district HQ.

On the other hand:

- (1) In Kishoregonj sadar a good number of suitable persons would be available for CCC.
- (2) Kishoregonj town and municipality is well established. Gurudayal College is a famous educational institution in the town. There must be people of transparency and integrity with good education qualifications and commitment.
- (3) There are sufficient government officers and institutions to watch and workwith.



(4) The activities in Kishoregonj sadar will get more publicity and newspapers coverage than Kotiadi, because there are district correspondent of all popular national dailies in Kishoregonj and we may engage some of them in CCC activities.

(5) TIB's activities in Kishoregonj district head quarter will influence other thanas.



CHAPTER FOUR

ADVICE AND INFORMATION CENTER

Introduction:

The third components of the establishment of an Advice and Information Center (AIC) is closely related to the setting up of CCCs. The latest information regarding the extent, nature and location of corruption in Bangladesh will flow into this central clearing-house from the CCCs. The proposed AIC under NIP would be housed at either the TIB office in Dhaka or at a regional location.

The AIC under the project will compile and manage information from the CCCs throughout the country as well as obtain data from other sources such as newspapers and research. The AIC will also supervise replication of the corruption surveys at specified time intervals to continue to follow-up on national progress in the fight against corruption.

The AIC will also administer the task of disseminating information and advice to the public via quarterly newsletters, reports, academic papers, press releases and press conferences. The AIC will also coordinate the findings of the ‘report cards’ generated by the CCCs across geographic regions in order to foster competition for integrity throughout the country. It will collect information about the ‘islands of integrity’, which have been formed and then report those through appropriate media.

Other long-term objectives of the AIC would be to develop creative ways to compile and analyze data, such as formulating a vulnerability index that measures the effect of corruption on different demographic groups. It would assist in publishing a corruption almanac that lists data in tables and charts, which can be used to make comparisons across the country and among nations.

To establish the proposed AIC, the NIP team has taken the following activities;

- i. News scan database;**
- ii. Report card on primary education;**
- iii. Report card on health; and**



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iv. Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from public service delivery institutions”

News scan database:

The NIP team established a database on corruption news reported by the national dailies for the proposed AIC. This study was carried out in several steps. Samples were collected from published stories in nine widely used national newspapers. Research Officer developed its Data Capture form to record relevant information for those sample stories. This Data Capture form is the input sheet for data analysis. Various cross checking method were put in place to ensure reliability of those samples. Then it followed the Justification procedure by random selection of some of those stories. This corroboration procedure is necessary to ensure validity of those samples for the Database.

The objectives of the news scan database are:

1. Find out the most corrupt government institution(s);
2. Find the most corrupt level of official of the government;
3. Identify the area where incidence of corruption is highest and lowest;
4. Identify the victims and the effects of corruption;
5. Try to measure monetary losses;
6. Encourage the newspapers to play a vital role in curbing corruption;
7. Raise awareness among general people and concerned groups about the extensiveness of corruption;
8. Draw attention of the policy makers on this issue;
9. For TIB to play a strong role in eliminating corruption and improving accountability and transparency in the public service delivery system.

Methodology:

This study was carried out in several steps.

Name of the newspapers:

In this study the total number of newspapers scanned were nine. All of the newspapers were dailies. Six of them were Bengali and the rest three English. These were The *Daily Star*, The *Daily Ittefaq*, The *Daily Janakantha*, The *Daily Jugantor*, The *Daily Prothom Alo*, The *Daily Observer*, The *Daily Bhorer Kagoj*, The *Daily Financial Express* and The *Daily Sangbad*. It is necessary to say that we



are going to include three more national dailies and six local dailies from six divisions in this program. It is necessary to say that we are going to include three more national dailies and six local dailies from six divisions in this program.

Reading and Selecting the Stories:

In this survey the reading of the newspapers was our first step. Then we identified the corruption stories according to our definition, cut them out and gathered the paper cutting in separate boxes according to organization. For example, all the paper cuttings related to police were stored in one box.

Questionnaires:

A questionnaire was used to capture data or information. It was a semi-structured questionnaire. A little portion of it was in descriptive format. The questionnaire was known as **Data Capture Form**. The form was consisted of the name of the newspaper, publication date and reporter's name, types of corruption, name of the organization, geographical location, types of actor, levels of actor, types of transactions, victims and effects of the corruption, amount loss, time of occurrence, action taken, action taken by and description of the event. All the information was collected through data capture form.

Cross Checking:

There was no scope to collect the same news more than once. Before capturing the data, all the news/paper cuttings on a specific case were gathered and information was taken from only one of the paper cuttings that contained more information. The name of the other newspapers containing the same news was also written in the data capture form as additional newspapers with publication dates and reporter's names. Furthermore, the computer program used also checked the duplications.

Computerization of Data:

A similar data capture form was stored in the computer. This was developed using a powerful computer program. All the information was gathered here from the manual data capture form.

Analysis of Data:

The data were analyzed using Microsoft Access and SQL.

Study Period:



This study was conducted for the six months—from January to June 2000. It is thus a half-yearly report.

Sectors Included:

In this study we looked at irregularities of 96 departments/directorates/sectors. These areas were selected based on news coverage.

Report dissemination:

TIB arranged a press conference to release its six-month News Scan Database report on 25th September 2000 at Jatiya Press Club. All national dailies gave wide coverage of this report on the following day (26th September). A number of popular newspapers made their lead stories with the findings of the report. They are also publishing editorial on corruption quoting our reports. Columnist of different newspapers also quoting TIB, s reports. BBC Bengali Service broadcasted the gist of the report on 25th September with interview of TIB trustee Professor Muzaffar Ahmad.

Summary of the progress of News scan database:

The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

<i>SL</i>	<i>List of activities</i>	<i>Achievement in the first quarter</i>	<i>Achievement in the second quarter</i>	<i>Achievement in the third quarter</i>	<i>Target in the fourth quarter</i>
01.	Development of data collection instrument	Developed			
02.	Selection of the corruption stories	Started	Continue	Continue	Continue
03.	Computerization of data	Started	Continue	Continue	Continue
04.	Compilation of data	Started	Continue	Continue	Continue
05.	Analysis of the data	Started	Continue	Continue	Continue
06.	Report preparation			Completed	
07.	Dissemination of the findings			Completed	

Report card:

PAC has carried out the Report Cards Method in several cities and sectors of public service (in India) and TIB has demonstrated the potency of this mechanism to create national level benchmarks. These



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efforts, designed and conducted in collaboration with committed local stakeholders, have led to many creative innovations and partnerships. Experiences with Report Cards, both national and international, have amply demonstrated its potential to effectively demand more public accountability and also in providing a credible database to facilitate proactive civil society responses.

TIB is committed to improve the standard of education and to curb corruption from the education sector and has therefore decided to produce a number of report cards on education sector mainly in primary school. The report cards will be used as a catalyst for local officials to make changes where necessary in the manner services are delivered. TIB will establish a number of Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCC) in selected sites of Bangladesh. In these areas, the CCCs will use the report cards as an advocacy tool. The NIP team decided to produce report cards on health and primary education.

Report card on primary education:

The broad goal of producing report card on education sector would be to “promote integrity and curb corruption in education sector in selected sites of Bangladesh through grassroots participation of recipients of public services.” The specific objectives of report card on education sector are to:

- ❑ Generate student’s feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Generate parents’ feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Generate teacher’s feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by Upazilla education offices.
- ❑ Provide an instrument to assess and highlight dimensions of the services provided by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Catalyze citizen groups into collective action to demand higher quality of education and services, more responsive and reliable services by primary school authorities.
- ❑ Serve as a diagnostic tool for the authorities to identify problem spots or deficient areas that need attention within primary school authorities.
- ❑ Encourage the school authorities to initiate students’ friendly practices and policies, internal performance measures, and increased transparency in operations.
- ❑ Find out the nature and extent of corruption in primary school.

Area:



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TIB will produce report cards in six CCC areas and two control areas. The six CCC areas and control areas have been selected by using a number of criteria. The CCC areas are:

- ☐ Madhupur of Tangail
- ☐ Mymensingh sadar thana
- ☐ Muktagacha of Mymensingh
- ☐ Jamalpur sadar thana
- ☐ Nalitabari of Sherpur
- ☐ Kishorganj sadar thana

The control areas are:

- ☐ Gouripur of Mymensingh
- ☐ Sarishabari of Jamalpur

Why control areas:

In control areas, no Committees of Concerned Citizens will be formed. The main objective to produce report cards in control areas is to evaluate the activities of the CCCs. By using report cards in control areas, it would be evident whether the CCCs are having any impact on the level of service delivering over a period of time.

Methodology:

The report card on primary education will be produced by sample survey. Multi-stage stratified random sampling techniques will be used for selecting samples. Two types of structured interview schedule will be developed for data collection. The report card will be produced for eight of the selected areas. The survey will focus on three service recipients. They are: students, their parents and teachers of primary schools.

Report card on health

Goals and Objectives:



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The broad goal of producing report card on health sector would be to **“promote integrity and curb corruption in health sector in selected sites of Bangladesh through grassroots participation of recipients of health services.”** The specific objectives of report card on health sector are to:

- ❑ Generate citizens’ feedback on the degree of satisfaction with the services provided by thana/district health complex
- ❑ Provide an instrument to assess and highlight dimensions of the services provided by health services providers.
- ❑ Catalyze citizen groups into collective action to demand higher quality of treatment and services, more responsive and reliable services by health complexes located in the selected sites of Bangladesh.
- ❑ Serve as a diagnostic tool for the authorities to identify problem spots or deficient areas that need attention within the medical authorities.
- ❑ Encourage the medical authorities to initiate patients’ friendly practices and policies, internal performance measures, and increased transparency in operations.
- ❑ Find out the nature and extent of corruption in health sector.

Area selection:

TIB will produce report cards in six CCCs areas and two control areas. The six CCCs areas and control areas have been selected by using a number of criteria. The CCCs areas are:

- ❑ Madhupur of Tangail
- ❑ Mymensingh sadar thana
- ❑ Muktagacha of Mymensingh
- ❑ Jamalpur sadar thana
- ❑ Nalitabari of Sherpur
- ❑ Kishorganj sadar thana

The control areas are:

- ❑ Gouripur of Mymensingh
- ❑ Sarishabari of Jamalpur

Methodology:



The report card on health sector will be produced by sample survey. Simple random sampling techniques will be used for selecting indoor patients samples. Accidental sampling techniques will be used for outdoor patients. Two types of structured interview schedule will be developed for data collection. One for indoor patients and another for outdoor patients. The report card will be produced for eight of the selected areas. The survey will focus on two service recipients. They are: indoor patients and outdoor patients.

Summary of the activities of report card preparation:

The lists of activities are given below giving quarterly breakdown:

SL.	List of activities	Primary education		Health	
		Achievement in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter	Achievement in the third quarter	Target in the fourth quarter
01.	Development of data collection instrument	*		*	
02.	Make a start of data collection		*		*
03.	Complete the data collection		*		*
04.	Analysis of data collection		*		*
05.	Report card preparation		*		
06.	Dissemination of the report card				

Information gathering and dissemination on “How to get services from Public Service Delivery Institutions (PSDI) ”:

The NIP team did not gather the information on how to get services from PSDI. We expect to make a start this program in the next quarter.



CHAPTER FIVE

National Integrity Workshops

Introduction:

The fourth components of the NIP is the holding of national integrity workshops, based on the experiences of the first three components. The fourth component will be held. The NIP team decided to conduct a number of workshops on the following areas:

1. Workshop on the “Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens”.
2. Workshop on “Report card on primary education”.
3. Workshop on “Report card on health”.
4. Workshop on “News scan database”.
5. Workshop on “The report on Bureau of Anti-Corruption”.
6. Workshop on “The report on Comptroller and Auditor General office”.
7. Workshop on “The report on Public Accounts Committee”.
8. Workshop on “The role of civil society to curb corruption and improve governance”.

Workshop on the Manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens:

The NIP team conducted the workshop on the manual on Committees of Concerned Citizens. The workshop was held on 22nd September in Mymensingh. The participants were the members of the CCCs in Mymensingh sadar thana. The CCCs manual was primarily finalized in this workshop. The contents of the manual are:

- (1) Introduction
- (2) TIB mission
- (3) TIB vision
- (4) Stages of the process of formation CCC
- (5) Membership criteria
- (6) Number of member of a CCC
- (7) Nature of CCC
- (8) Sustainability of CCC
- (9) Rejection of membership
- (10) CCC sub-committee
- (11) Sustainability of CCC
- (12) Plan of action of CCC
- (13) Budget for launching CCC activities
- (14) Meeting of CCC
- (15) Decision making by CCC
- (16) Quorum.



CHAPTER SIX

FUTURE PLANNING

Introduction:

We expect to achieve good progress in the next quarter, depending subject to prevailing political situation.

Future planning for the Fact-Finding Exercise in the next quarter:

In the next quarter, we expect that we shall finish the following activities:

Bureau of Anti-Corruption: We expect to finalize the report on the “Bureau of Anti-Corruption”

Comptroller and Auditor General office: We expect to complete the report on the “Comptroller and Auditor General Office”.

Public Accounts Committee: The research team of NIP will finalize the report on PAC.

Focus Group Discussion: We expect to arrange a number of FGD to finalize the reports on BAC, C & AG and PAC.

Summary of the Future planning on FFE: The following table is a summary of future planning of FFE:

<i>Future activities of the Fact-Finding Exercise (next quarter)</i>	
Activities	Target
Bureau of Anti-corruption	Finalize the report
Comptroller & Auditor General Office	Finalize the report
Public Accounts Committee	Finalize the report
Focus Group Discussion	Arrange a number of FGD

Future activities of the Committees of Concerned Citizens in the next quarter:

We expect to finish the following activities in the next quarter:



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Future activities in relation to the formation of CCCs in the fourth quarter:

SL	Process of selecting individuals	NAME OF THE AREA					
		Madhupur	Mymensingh Sadar thana	Muktagacha	Jamalpur Sadar thana	Nalitabari	Kishorgan j sadar
		Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
01	Connect the well-known persons of the selected areas or someone who knows them and make out a list of the well-known contact group.						
02	Collect addresses of the well-known contact group.						
03	Contact the above listed persons over phone or by mail/courier.						
04	Make appointments with the listed persons.						
05	Visit to the area						
06	Talk to the listed persons						
07	Collect names of probable concerned persons of the area.						
08	Talk to the listed probable concerned persons.					Complete	
09	Draw a human topography	Complete				Complete	Complete
10	Draw an area topography	Complete				Complete	Complete
11	Assess the information	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
12	Make a list of fit and unfit persons by grading	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
13	Prepare the report	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
14	Prepare the orientation manual	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
15	Identify a suitable facilitator	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
16	Organize orientation sessions	Complete		Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
17.	Prepare the plan of action		Complete				
18.	Action taken		Start				



Future Planning for the Advice and information Center:

We expect that we can produce the report cards on primary education in the next quarter. We also expect that we can finish most of the works on report card preparation. We expect that we can finish most of the works on news scan second report. We also expect that we can start the activities on information gathering on how to get services from public service delivery institutions.

Future planning for National Integrity workshop:

We expect that we can conduct at least one workshop by the completion of next quarter.

Conclusion:

We expect that we will be able to finish all of the targeted activities. The achievement depends on political stability and environment, among other risks etc. The plan may have to be changed, if unexpected risks are encountered.

*****E*****